

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A system of managing security for data processing applications, comprising:

a computer-readable memory containing:

directories in which the data processing applications are stored, said directories being organized in an n-level tree; and

a plurality of security registers which are selectively allocatable to any one of a plurality of said directories in response to the granting of rights in the directories and, after one of the plurality of security registers ~~having has~~ been allocated to one directory, the one of the plurality of security registers is de-allocatable from said one directory and allocatable to another directory in response to granting of rights in said other directory, wherein each security register contains all rights or secrets which have been granted under the directory to which it has been allocated.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of managing security for data processing applications, comprising the steps of:

allocating a security register in a computer-readable memory to one of a plurality of directories that are organized in an n-level hierarchy, in response to granting of rights in said one directory;

storing in said allocated security register rights granted under the directory to which said security register has been allocated;

seeking secrets presented in the directory in which a data processing application is stored;

verifying knowledge of one or more rights at the level of said data processing application; and

in response to granting of rights in another directory, de-allocating said security register from said one directory and allocating said security register to said other directory.

3. (Previously Presented) A method of managing security for data processing applications, comprising the steps of:

dynamically allocating a security register to one of a plurality of directories that are organized in an n-level hierarchy according to the following rules:

allocation of a security register to a current directory as soon as a right has been granted under this directory or said security register has been updated if a right has already been granted under this directory;

removing the allocation of a security register to a current directory when a new directory is selected except if the selected new directory is a child of the current directory; and

allocating the security register that was allocated earliest to said new directory if the security registers are all allocated;

storing in said allocated security register rights granted under the directory to which said security register has been allocated, according to given rules;

seeking secrets presented in the directory in which a data processing application is stored; and

verifying knowledge of one or more rights at the level of said data processing application.

4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 2 wherein said seeking step is performed according to the following rule:

verifying that a secret presented is known in a current directory or in a parent directory of said current directory at a higher level of the hierarchy.

5. (Previously Presented) A method of managing security for data processing applications, comprising the steps of:

dynamically allocating a security register to one of a plurality of directories that are organized in an n-level hierarchy;

storing in said allocated security register rights granted under the directory to which said security register has been allocated, according to given rules;

seeking a secret in a current directory at level (Ni) in which a data processing application is stored, and verifying the existence of a secret within the application;

if said secret exists, verifying that presentation of the secret has succeeded;

if the presentation has succeeded, granting the right associated with the secret at the level (Ni) of the current application;

if the presentation has failed, refusing to grant the right associated with the secret and terminating the attempted presentation;

if said secret does not exist within the current application at level (N_i), determining whether said secret exists within the parent application at level $N(i-1)$;

if said secret exists in the parent application at level $N(i-1)$, verifying that the presentation has succeeded;

if the presentation has succeeded, granting the right associated with the secret in the current application at level (N_i);

if the presentation has failed, refusing to grant the right associated with the secret and terminating the attempted presentation;

if the secret does not exist within the parent application at level $N(i-1)$, seeking the existence of the secret at the level of the application at level $N(i-2)$ within the hierarchy and verifying that the presentation has succeeded;

and so on as far as the highest hierarchical level as long as the existence of the secret has not been discovered;

if the secret has not been discovered, terminating the attempted presentation.

6. (Previously Presented) A method of managing security for data processing applications, comprising the steps of:

dynamically allocating a security register to one of a plurality of directories that are organized in an n -level hierarchy;

storing in said allocated security register rights granted under the directory to which said security register has been allocated, according to given rules;

seeking secrets presented in the directory in which a data processing application is stored; and

verifying knowledge of one or more rights at the level of said data processing application, according to the following rule:

authorization of a function requiring knowledge of a secret if and only if, within the hierarchy from the current application to the root application, a first secret is known to at least one of the applications along a path in the hierarchy for which the current application and the application containing the secret are delimiters.

7. (Previously Presented) A method of managing security for data processing applications, comprising the steps of:

dynamically allocating a security register to one of a plurality of directories that are organized in an n-level hierarchy;

storing in said allocated security register rights granted under the directory to which said security register has been allocated, according to given rules;

seeking secrets presented in the directory in which a data processing application is stored;

verifying that a security register is associated with a current application at level N_i ;

authorizing a function if the security register contains a required right and terminating the verification;

seeking the existence of a reference secret within the current application at level N_i if no security register is associated with the current application or if the associated register does not contain the required right;

refusing the function and terminating the verification if the secret exists within the current application;

verifying that a security register is associated with the parent application at level $N(i-1)$ of the current application if the reference secret does not exist within the current application at level N_i ;

authorizing the function and terminating the verification if the security register associated with the parent application contains the right required for using the function;

seeking the existence of the reference secret within the parent application at level $N(i-1)$ of the current application if no security register is associated with the parent application or if the associated security register does not contain the required right;

refusing the function and terminating the verification if the reference secret exists within the parent application at level $N(i-1)$;

verifying that a security register is associated with the grandparent application at level $N(i-2)$ of the current application along a path within the hierarchy from the current application towards the root application, if the reference secret does not exist within the parent application at level $N(i-1)$;

and so on as long as the existence of the reference secret has not been discovered; and

refusing the function and terminating the verification if the secret has not been discovered.

8. (New) The system of claim 1, wherein the security registers reside in a high-speed memory.

9. (New) The system of claim 1, wherein number of security registers is less than number of the directories.

10. (New) The system of claim 9, wherein the plurality of security registers are dedicated to be selectively allocatable to the directories for storing rights under the directories to which they are allocated.

11. (New) A system of managing security for data processing applications, comprising:

a computer-readable memory in a smart device containing:
directories in which the data processing applications are stored, said
directories being organized in an n-level tree; and

a plurality of security registers which are selectively allocatable to any one of a plurality of said directories in response to the granting of rights in the directories and, after one of the plurality of security registers has been allocated to one directory, the one of the plurality of security registers is de-allocatable from said one directory and allocatable to another directory in response to granting of rights in said

other directory, wherein each security register contains all rights or secrets which have been granted under the directory to which it has been allocated.

12. (New) The system of claim 11, wherein the smart device is a smart card.

13. (New) The system of claim 11, wherein the security registers reside in a high-speed memory.

14. (New) The system of claim 11, wherein number of security registers is less than number of the directories.

15. (New) The system of claim 14, wherein the plurality of security registers are dedicated to be selectively allocatable to the directories for storing rights under the directories to which they are allocated.